#### BLUSTER IN THE SOUTH.

ATTEMPT TO BULLY A MEETING. A PARTY OF DEMOCRATS APPEAR AT A REPUBLICAN MEETING AND DEMAND A DIVISION OF TIME-THEIR SPEAKERS BADLY WORSTED-A DEMO-

CRATIC LETTER CONFESSING THAT PEACEABLE

DISCUSSION INJURES THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE-

DISCUS-ING THE PROPRIETY OF USING VIOLENCE. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 7 .- On the 25th of last month the Republicans held a large meeting at Fort Motte, Orangeburg County, in this State. For several days preceding the meeting a rumor prevailed that the Democrats intended to put in an appearance and demand a a "division of time," and if refused to break up the meeting. Color was given to this rumor by the assembling at Fort Motie on the morning of the meeting of a number of Democrats from different parts of the county. Shortly after the Republicans had organized their meeting, the Democrais came up to the place and stood on the out-

One of the Kepublican leaders was appreached and requested to ask the meeting if it would grant to the Democrats the privilege of a joint discussion. Colonel E. W. M. Mackey, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, who was speaking at the time, and who suspended his remarks in order that the request might be communicated to the meeting, called the attention of the Democrats to the rumor that had prevailed for several days, and stated that the Republicans were determined to resist with all the means at their command any attempt to make them "divide time."

The Democrats quickly disavowed any such intentions, saying that they were there simply to ask that they be allowed an opportunity to speak, and if the meeting saw fit to refuse them that privilege that then they would quietly withdraw. Upon this explanation the Republicans at once consented to a joint discussion, which was opened on the part of the Democrats by Colonel John C. Haskell-Wade Hampton's son-in-law-and Mr. Jervey, of Charleston. These gentlemen were followed by Colonel E. W. M. Mackey on behalf of the Republicans, who was replied to by General James F. Izlar, on the part of the Democrats, and the discussion was closed by ex-State Senator W. N. Taft for the Republicans.

It afterward transpired that before coming to the Republican meeting the Democrats had held a consultation as to whether or not it was advisable to demand and enforce a "division of time" at the Republican meeting, and that the question was actually submitted to a vote, and although decided in the negative, there is no doubt that the Democrats priginally came to the meeting for the purpose of making such demands. However, the joint discussion resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans, and the Democrats went away sore and disappointed.

This much it has been necessary to say in order that the readers of THE TERRUNE may properly understand the following letter written by Dr. W. T. C. Bates, a prominent Democrat of Orangeburg County. The letter, as it will be perceived, is addressed to the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Orangeburg County. It was picked up in the court-house in Orangeburg, where it had been dropped by Mr. Dibble. The person who picked it up is a gentleman of character. Finding it open and addressed to the "County Chairman, Orange burg County," his cariosity was excited, and upon ascertaining the character of the contents, he exhibited it to some of his Republican friends, one of whom took a copy of it. Of the genuifieness of the letter there can be no question.

Mr. S. Dueble, County Chairmen's, S. C., Sept. 28, 1880.
Mr. S. Dueble, County Chairmen Orangeberg County.
DEAR SIR: I hope you will not think me presumptions in endeavoring to communicate to you a few lines expressing my disapproval of your policy of requiring us to attend the Republican meetings in this county. I attended the meeting at Fort Motte on Saturday and was a close observer and a careful listener and came away satisfied that our presence there not only did no good but actually made the meeting a complete success for the Republicans.

made the meeting a complete success for the Republicans.

The Republicans treated us with every courtesy, and gave our speakers a respectful, hearing, with the impleted understanding that we were to show them the same courtesy, and, as the superior race, set an example of orderly behavior, etc. The result was a few very mild speakers by our side, without any effect, and two very stirring and telling speakers by Mackey and fair—very exasperating to us, and very damaging to our party in the minds of the negroes. Several very grave charges were made gening our party and went underned, and sev-

us, and very damaging to our party in the manage the negroes. Several very grave charges were made against our party and went undedned, and several very strong points were mode against us, and these points did not even have their keenness and sharpness taken away by our leaders.

Our going there and acting as we did was very unfortunate. The only way to save our credit and pride when we attend these meetings is to act and speak aggressively. Sneakers should be put up who will turn upon Mackey. Tatt & Co, and hold them up to richenie and derision, strip them haked and expose them in all their meanness and selfishness. Fair arguments and a statement of facts and the giving of figures accomplish nothing with a negro

expose them in all their meanness and selfishness. Fair arguments and a statement of facts and the giving of figures accomplish nothing with a negro audience against the arts of a Mackey.

This latter aggressive policy, if attempted, may result in violence to the injury of carriational success, and it not only might end in violence, but I think very probably would so end. After all, we can't win negro votes by peaceable and mild discussion at Republican meetings, and we can't win them by an aggressive policy at these incettings. We might make it so unpleasant for Mackey & Co. as to cause them to leave the stump in our county, but the result would be the negroes would regard them as almost martyrs to their cause, and they would find in such conduct on our part a monifermation of their fears that we will in many ways deprive them of their rights. Your plan of privately canvassing individual voters is infinitely better, and in my judgment should be adhered to and the other policy abandoned. I wish I could express more clearly and forcibly what I feel and think on this subject. With respect and esteem, yours, etc., W. T. C. Bayes.

N. B.—I don't think it likely we could cause Mackey to quit the stump, but only suppose the pase to express my belief that it would do no good, it would take a deal of violence to drive Mackey away.

THE NEW PHASE OF INTIMIDATION. BOW REPUBLICANS ARE TO BE "VISITED" IN ALA-BAMA-A RIVAL OF THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN-CONTENTS OF A SECRET CIRCULAR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-The novel political device which has been put in operation by the Democratic Committee at Huntsville, Alabama, in VIIIth Congressional District, now represented by Mr. Lowe, the Greenbacker, is a practical revival of the Ku-Klux organization, without, at pres-

ent, the shot-gun attachment.

Its details are simple and contain so much to recommend them to other Southern communities that, like the Mississippi plan, it may be expected to become universal. They were set forth recently in a circular, the text of which was printed by THE TRIBUNE. First, all white men who are not already members of some Hancock and English club are to be enrolled, and each man is to be visited by a committee of one and besought to join a club. If he declines, a committee of three is next to try its persuasive powers upon him. Second, all the colored voters in the district are to be enrolled, the list giving the names of their employers, and stating whether they are tenants or laborers. These colored men are then to be visited and asked to vote for Hancock and English. If they refuse, they are to be asked to ab stain from voting at all, and if they assent to this one of the non-voting whites, that is, young men under veting age, is to be detailed to watch them.

The first effect of a proceeding like this must be to create in the minus of the colored man who is in clined to exercise his right of voting the belief that he is a marked man. What such a behef is likely to accomplish in such a community may be gathered from the following anecdote:

A white man who had for six years held the office of Probate Judge in one of the counties of Alabama was a candidate for reelection. He was highly respecied, and his Democratic neighbors did not wish to use violence toward him. Therefore a committee waited upon him just before the late election and told him they were going to defeat that ticket and respected him too highly to use the means toward him, unless they were compelled to do so, which

reach safety in flight if elected. He was defeated, although his county for years had been Republican by a large majority.

RAILWAY NEWS.

SLIGHT PROSPECT OF CONSOLIDATION. ACTION OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK

ELEVATED BOAD. The stockholders of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, at a special meeting vesterday, adopted resolutions to end the negotiations for a consolidation of the elevated railway companies, unless some agreement should be reached by Octaber 25. A committee, consisting of John H. Hall, Josiah M. Fiske and Heber R. Bishop, was appointed to see that the existing agreement and lease were not violated. These resolutions had been adopted by the Board of Directors Monday, and were confirmed unanimously by the stockholders yesterday.

When the award of the arbiters selected to fix the comparative values of the stocks of the New-York and Metropolitan Companies, for the purpose of uniting them with the Mannattan Company, was made known, the directors of the two former companies appointed a Conference committee to arrange plans of consolidation. The committee was unable to agree, and the stocaholders of the Metropolitan Company adjourned without taking action upon the award. It is admitted by friends of the Metropolitan Company that thi action was a virtual abandonment of the scheme of consolidation. No meeting of the Conference Committee has been held since that time and the negotiations have come to a standard, Meanwhile prominent members of the Metropolitan Company have sectred, it is said, a controlling interest in the Manhattan Company, and, at the annual meeting next month will place the Manhattan Company whelly under the control of the Metropolitan Company. The three companies will be then substantially under the management of the Metropolitan Company. The three companies will be then substantially under the management of the Metropolitan Company. When the award of the arbiters selected

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN ROADS. CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The Wabash Railroad Company made a cut of \$1 in the fare to \$t. Louis yes terday, giving as its reason that passengers taking that route were forced to drive a long distance to and from the Twenty-second Street Station. The Chicago and Alton Road promptly reduced its rate to meet the Wabashem. A sait for an injunction in favor of t Missouri, Iowa and N. braska Rubroad against the C cago, Burlington and Quiney Road, to enjoin it fre crossing the tracks of the former in its extension and its route, was discussed yesterday at Kookuk.

Norrolk, Va., Oct. 12 .- The castern terminus of the Chesapeake and Omo Railroad is to be at Newport News, at the junction of the James River and Hampton Roads. Work was be commenced at once, and the road finished in six months

THE PITTSBURG CALAMITY. PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 12.—Another victim

of Sunday's collision-Miss Rose McCobe-died hat night at the West Pennsylvania Hospital. Up to noon to-day no more deaths had occurred, though several are so badly harr that little hope is cutertained of their recovery. The radroad authorities are helding a secret MR. BARNUM SUES A RAILROAD.

from Dailas to The News says that P. T. Barnum has brought a suit against the Texas Central Railroad, for \$60,000 dam-ages for failure of contract to carry his company through

AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12 .- A dispatch

WAS IT YELLOW FEVER?

Washington, Oct. 12.-The National Board of Health Bulletin issued to-day contains an elaborate report signed by Drs. Bemiss and Mitchell, regarding the existence of alleged yellow fever on the lower Missisappi during portions of the months of August and Seppositively declared the disease to be "yellow fever of a mild type." Drs. J. Dickson Bruss and Day, 1800 1908tively maintained that the disease was occasioned by manations from the rice fields stretched along the coast, and called it "rice lever." The report referred to one index by saying: It was made evident, as well by he conflicting reports of the Commission as by the per-anal cosynations of the Tennesier member, that no anal observations of the Tenn see member, that no executive benefit could now be attained from executive

interference.

The report also says: Considering the advanced stages of the season, the farocatic health conditions of the valley, the more than dentitud unity of any steps still nessable looking to isolation, distincting the condition of the desirability of avoiding over aution likely to create the destrability of avoiding overt action likely to create unviety and apprehension, if not positive pather-these considerations have induced the representatives of the locard to refrain from resemmending further setion in the premises at the present time. They cannot, however, close this report without placing the mackyos on coord as fully accepting and indursing Surgeon Serricere's conclusions, to wit:

First-That vellow fever (about 100 cases) existed between August 1 and September 10 in Plaquemine Parish Le.

Perst-That verb where come too cases exact between August 1 and September 10 in Plaguemme Parish, La.

Second—Text the outbreak had its origin in the immediate vacuaty of the Missussippi River quarantime statuo, the first case. August 1, occurrying directly opposite the point where the infected bark Excelsior was decided from July 11 to August 16.

Third—That while the type of the disease was generally inflict victors local conditions existed which are rivered it had the most fatal form, four dying in one family out of five attacked.

WASHINGTON NOTES WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1880. Mr. Upten, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, went

e Baltimore to-day. The President has recognized Baron Aifred you Moltke s Vice-Consul of the German Empire at New-York. Arrangements were completed at the Treasury De-

eariment to-day by which to pay to the Ute Indians 75,000 for their reservation.

The United States Treasurer received from the Columbian Bank Note Company to-day an instalment of \$50 3-65 bonds to be used in the conversion of Board of

Audit certificates. The Treasurer is now prepared to issue either denomination of the bonds—\$50 or \$500—for Board of Audit certificates.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that no claim will be recognized made by any miner or settler to any mineral or other land upon the Ute reservation. which claim is based upon settlement previous to the formal opening of that reservation and the full execu-tion of the provisions of the act of June 15, 1880.

Mr. Regers, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, received to-day the following telegram from Collector Clark, at Atlanta, Ga.: "I seized, on the 8th inst., in me neighborhood in Pickens County, eight libeit distilleries, a blockage team, a large lot of illicit whiskey, and about 15,000 gailons of mash beer, low wines, etc. The deputy collector in charge of the force was arrested by the county shereft, on the tramped-up charge of tree pass, but was released. Public opinion is still against but was released. Public opinion is still against ad is a great impediment; but my force is equal to ceasion, and the work goes on."

# YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

THE CRICAGO ACADEMY OF MUSIC BURNED-FIRE-MEN INJURED-OTHER FIRES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- At 10 o'clock this forenoon fire broke out in the Academy of Music on Halstead-st., near Madison, and before the flames could be controlled the entire interior of the building was destroyed, leaving the wails standing. When the fire had been burning little more than 15 minutes, a crash was heard, and a portion of the roof, on which were a number of firemen, fell in, creating great consternation. Some of the firemen saved themselves by clinging to the portion which had not fallen. Fire Marshal Will iams was helped out of the main entrance staggering and bloody, but was without serious injury. Theodore Bernhardt, a fireman, was taken out badly burned and with internal injuries which are believed to be fatal. C. W. Dauker, of a Hook and Ladder company, and Lieutenant Palmer were badly injured about the limbs. John Nichols received severe but not fatal limbs. John Nichols received severe but not fatai injuries. Assistant Fire Marshal Petrie was upon the roof when it fell, out clung to a portion near the wall; but it gave way, and he fell with others clear to the notion, breaking his right leg and receiving other in-juries. Three men, handed Abderson, Daly and Hel-man, of a Hook and Ladder company, fell to the bettom unburt. The loss has not yet been estimated, but will be heavy. unburt. The loss has boy jet be heavy.

Thoy, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Skinner & Co.'s knitting mill at Thoy, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Skinner & Co.'s knitting mill at Stillwater was partly burned yesterday. Less \$10,000; insured. Seventy-five operatives are thrown out of insured. Seventy-five operatives are thrown out of

work.

LEBATON, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The large corn stacks of Judge Lane's place at Glomham were fired by theorit aries has night. The flames also spread to and destroyed two well-stocked barras. The loss (\$33,000) on the bundings, which were insured, and \$3,000 on slock.

AN OLD HOUSE BURNED ON STATEN ISLAND. A fire was discovered Sunday night, in the ld homestead on the farm of the late Haram Kachao on Richmond Hill, at Richmond, S. I. The building with its contents, was destroyed, involving a loss of \$3,000. There was an insurance of \$2,779 in the Richmood County, Mutual and Waertown companies. The building, which had been standing over seventy-five years, was owned and occupied by L. B. Clark. It was built of stone and brick.

# BURGLARIES AT WELLIAWKEN.

That portion of Weehawken lying in the vicinity of the ferry to Forty-second at this that been decided to apply to other candidates. They told him he might name the man who should be put on the ticket in his stead. "Anybody but a Radical," they said, and he should be elected. The candidate, of course, refused, but as election day approached matters took such a threatening aspect that his friends feared for his saiety, and he confessed himself that he was actually afraid he should be elected. He had his horse harnessed on election day and drove to the house of a friend who fived on the county border, so that he might speedily

### THE LOCAL CANVASS.

TO PREVENT REGISTRATION FRAUDS. EFFECT OF THE RECENT DECISION OF JUDGES BLATCHFORD AND CHOATE-A TALK WITH MR.

DAVENPORT. The decision of Judges Blatchford and Cheate refusing to remove Chief Supervisor of Elections Davenport, and the views expressed by them as to the instructions issued by the Sapervisor to his assistants, caused much discussion yesterday among politicians. Democrats took some comfort out of Judge Blatchfor I's intimation that the instruction to seize the papers when presented was without the law, and evidently felt that in one respect at least they had gained a victory. On the other hand, however, Republicans expressed the opinion that their opponents had nothing to be clated over because they had brought about precisely the thing they had been fighting against for two years. Judge Blatchford's remark about arresting the person seeking to vote with " the inculpating paper," it was argued, would do more to "intimidate" the holders of 1868 papers than any action which Mr. Davenport could have taken. Now, they argued, the holders of 1868 papers would be arrested and taken before a Commissioner, while before the opinion had been given the most that was threatened was the confiscation of the fraudulent certificate.

Mr. Davenport was found in his room in the Post Office Building yesterday by a Tribuna reporter. He was busy preparing for the approaching election, but be found time to answer a few questions. "How does the opinion expressed by Judge

Blatchford sait you ?" asked the reporter. "First-rate. My opponents have landed just where they did not want to. In fact, they have virtually settled the investigation as to my conductwo years ago, for Judge Blatchford holds the in structions, which they made the principal ground of attack against me, to be sound."

of attack against me, to be sound."

"You do not melade in that remark the instruction to scize 1868 namers?"

"In that respect Judge Blatchford goes further than I did. Ender the instructions of the Court, it is true, we will not seize the paper, but we will arrest the man, and, in the words of the Court, "impound the inculpating paper,"
"should you adopt such a course, will it not lead to much excitement?"

"should you adopt such a course, will it not lead to much excitement?"
"I thank not. People will not be so foolish as to run their heads against a sione-wall. They under-stand that they cannot vote on fraudulent papers obtained in 1868 or in any other year."
"How many of these papers are there out?"
"The registration this year shows 710, and one-third of the work of registration is

"The registration this year shows 710, and one-third of the work of registration is over. In 1876, there were 9,690 voted on. In 1878, 3,200 registered on them but only about 1,200 voted; and in 1879, 3,022 registered and nearly all of them voted. There were no Congressional elections has year, and 1 did not have anything to do with the election. I do not believe that a great many more will be presented at this election, more especially as I have been informed that by a decision of the Superior Court the fact of a man haying a naturalization paper issued in 1868 is now accepted as evidence that he then made a declaration of his interior to become a citizen. This being the case, all the holders of 1868 papers, whether they came to this country more age or not, can obtain correct papers on application. This notion removes the last trace of hardship, and there is now no reason why all of the irregular papers should not be at once surrendered."

"Have you issued any new instructions to Super-"Have you issued any new instructions to Supervisors?"

"Yes. In order to comply fully with the views of the Court, and that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of the Supervisors, I have issued instruction No. 3. It differs only from Instruction No. 2 in directing the Inspectors not to take the certificate, but to cause the applicant himself to be immediately taken into custody, together with the criminating and incalpating certificate."

"Then the probability is that there will be some arrests to-morrow, as it is the second day of registration?" remarked the reporter.

"You may depend upon it the law will be enforced."

centry Vrooman said the Committee was so busy that it could not spare time to arrange its corre-pondence for publication, or to prepare interviews, is was done at the Democratic headquarters; but it as was done at the Democratic hearquarters; but it was not because the news was not of a grantfying character. The unautmons report from all parts of the State was to the effect that the Republicans were sold in line for Garfield, and were making daily accessions from the Democratic side, and that was no doubt of the Republicans carrying the

WOMEN CASTING THEIR VOTES. Considerable excitement prevailed at New-Brighton, L. I., last evening, it being the occasion of the election of school officers. It had been rumored for some weeks that many women, according to the new school law, would exercise their rights and vete for school officers.

Hamilton Wilcox, secretary of the State Women Suffrage Committee, informed a Telbune reporter last evening, sofrowfully, that a systematic effort had been made by some persons to prevent the women from going to the polls. Two women went, however, and voted for trustee. The first, Mrs. Louis Salzfelder, walked fearlessly to the poils, and offered her vote, which was immediately challenged. She swore it in, however, The next woman's vote offered was by Mrs. E. A. Petutt, a blushing blue-eyed and golden haired blonde. Though her vote was also challenged, she ra sed her tiny white hand and swore in her ballot. The school elections in this district are generally omewhat disorderly, owing to the Dem-cratic element; but last night the three The school elections in this district are generally somewhat disorderly, owing to the Democratic element; but last night the three policemen in attendance, together with the influence women's company kept the crowd in comparative good order. There was a strong competition for trustee, the candidates being J. J. Van Rensselaer and James Dondican. former was elected, the vote standing 202

At the other towns on the island the election proceeded peacefully.

QUEENS COUNTY NOMINATIONS. The Queens County Republican Convention was held yesterday afternoon at Jamaica, John A. King was elected chairman, William H. Furman, of Newtown, representing the Independent Democrats, ppeared before the Convention, and asked that a committee of seven be appointed to conter with a like committee from the Independents with a view to agreeing

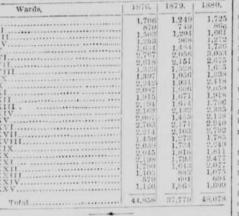
day. The police were called in to prevent a disturbance.
Fernando Wood was nominated unanimously by both factions of the IXth District.

In the Xth District Abram 8. Hewitt was nominated by the Irving Hall faction by a vote of 76 to 26. The nomination was approved by the Tammany Convention. Mr. Hewitt was visited in the evening by committees of both factions and accepted the nomination.

In the VIIth, VIIIth and Xtth Districts Conference Committees were appointed by each faction.

REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN. Yesterday was the second day of registra-

tion this year in Brooklyn. The total shows a great increase over the figures of both last year and the Presidential year, 1876. The total for the first and second days in 1876 was 71.576; in 1879 it was 62.964; this year it amounts to 91.760. The subjoined table gives the figures of yesterial's recistration by wards compared with those of 1876 and 1879, showing an increase of 20,000 ever 1875. The last day of registration will be Monday, October 18. | 1870, | 1879, | 1880, Wards, 1.249



NOMINATING CONVENTIONS IN BROOKLYN. The Democratic General Committee of ings Councy has fixed the primary election for the over of delegates to County, City and Assembly Concroces of delegates to County, City and Assembly Conventions, for October 18, trong 5 to 8 p. m. in the wards of Brooklys, and from 6 to 7:30 p. m. in the county towns. The County Convention will be leaded October 20 at 3 p. m., at the Headquarters at Court and Remembers. The City Convention will be on the same day at 12 m., the Hid District Convention will be on the same day at 12 m., the Hid District Convention of 8:30 p. m., The IV-in District Convention of 8:30 p. m., The IV-in District Convention of Convention of Side p. m., the result of the Convention of Side p. m., The IV-in District Convention of Side p. m., The IV-in District Convention of Side p. m., The IV-in District Convention of the same day at 8.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. Dr. E. Valentine Buck addressed a mass-Dr. E. Valentine Buck addressed a mass-meeting of Reoubiteans in the Bie cker Building last evening. He drew a striking contrast between the two parties, and compared the public records of their canni-dates. The speaker also impured the reputed modesty of General Hancock, for the reasos that he had not once demarred to the little of the "Hero of Gestyabura," were history proved that not only General Mone, but General Wests, had a better right to that honor. The speech was confinilly received and applicated by the audience, which included a number of indies.

The Parepa Hall Garfield and Arthur Club celd a rousing meeting at Parepa Hali last eyening, ranies 8. Lambert addressed the meeting at some easth on the fluoress and the tariff question, and a brief address was made by General Morris.

At a special meeting of the Pioneer Garfi bl and Ar bur Campaign Club of the XXIIII Assumidy District, held list eventur at its room, No. 2.233. Third-ave., resolutions were unanimously adopted urang the nomination of Postmance Jaines for Mayor. Mr. James was declared to be entitled to the confidence of all citizens, without regard to party.

#### THE BATTLE OF FIVE FORKS.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL HORACE PORTER. HIS EXAMINATION BEFORE THE WARREN COURT OF INQUISY-WHY GENERAL WARREN WAS RE-

LIEVED - WHAT LIEUTENANT BEAN SAW. General Hornes Porter, who acted as nide-de-camp to General Grant on the day of the battle of Five Ferks, was examined before the Warren Court of Inquiry vesterday. His testimony was considered important by General Sheridan's conesel, and was

A BUSY STATE COMMITTEE.

BENEY WARD BELCHER TO SPEAK TO-NIGHT—
SCHUEZ AND BLAINE TO FOLLOW—GOOD NEWS
FROM THE INTERIOR.

The meeting at Cooper Institute to-night, at which Mr. Beecher will speak, is one of the series of meetings under the nuspices of the Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of the Central Committee. Secretary Schurz telegraphed that he would place himself at the disposal of the Committee for several speeches in this State at dates yet to be fixed.

On the day before the battle of Five Forks I was with General Grant at the house of Widow Battler, on the Boydion plank road, not far from General Sheridan had bard uching near Five Forks, and General Sheridan how he was engaged and what he contemplated do tag. When I went down the Boydion plank road to execute the order I found the brings over Gravelly Run gone. I found General Sheridan had necessary with a keavy force of the court flows, the said be had engaged with a keavy force of the econy is infantly in from of him, but that he had contested the ground, and central dood as position near Diswidite Court flows to the order I found the brings of the Committee. Secretary Schurz telegraphed that he would place himself at the disposal of the Committee for several speeches in this State at dates yet to be fixed. would place himself at the torposition for several speeches in this State at dates yet to be fixed.

A dispatch from Senator Blaine also stated that such time as he could spare for speeches in this State would be at the service of the Committee.

A deter received from Edward O'Cennor, of Binghamtion, mentioned the names of a number of Irish citizens who have heretofore voted the Demortion of voting for Garrield and Artaut, then Expressed at desire to sond the root of voting for Garrield and Artaut, then Expressed at desire to sond the State Section of voting for Garrield and Artaut, then Expressed at desire to sond the streams were all swellen. Forded Gravely Rustout Vision and the Committee was so bitsy return vision and the Committee was so bitsy return vision and the Committee was so bitsy return vision. The state should be sent to be first desired in the streams were all swellen. Forded Gravely Rustout Vision and the Committee was so bitsy return vision. mbout two reless above the bridge; the water was as deep as it could be and yet admit of a horse wading through it. A commo of infairity could have forded to the water was so sending froops to General Grant left the defaults of sending froops to General Sheridan in the bands of General Meade. A bridge was necessary for the transportation of troops, and on the even us of Marca 31 I regarded it of great importance. If an infairity column had been ordered to report to General Sheridan at indinglat I should have crossed the stream in the quickest way pessible. I think 3,000 men might have torded it at wight.

on the morning of April 1 General Grant expressed great anxiets about Sucritian's increments. I took twelve orderlies and went in juest of General Sheridan, whom I found at General Merritt's headquarters on the road leading from Dinwoodie Court House to Five Ferks. I took him that General Grant was anxions and had said he would hold him responsible for the movements to be made. General Sheridan replied that he was fully allyo to the importance of the stretch of the movements to be the content of the stretch of the said that he was fully allyo to the importance of the stretch of the said that he was fully allyo to the importance of the was anxious and had said it was an also and responsible for the more ments to be made. General Sheridan respirate that he was fully alive to the innortance of the situation. At the same time, he expressed disappointment at the infantry not having acrived, ile said he had expected foo infantry during the high or in the carly morning. The enemy's forces were highly or in the carly morning. The enemy's forces were highly of the head expected here wented be no opportunity to strike hem. General Warren, I think, hast not their reported, I passed some of the infantry of Ayres's command which was going in the direction of Five Forks, and oftenward saw the formation of the Fitth Corps later in the day. General Sheridan explained the plan of the battle during the afternoon. He became exceedingly invasit at the deciny, and expressed the fear, more than once, that the sun would go down before they would be able to make the attack. At the time General Sheridan rode at the hoad of Ayres's division I was with a fine and saw the movement. A line of skirmishers moved down over sea piece of open ground. The fire from the enemy checked their advance and some of them threw themselves on the ground. General Sheridan seemed tupation at this, and nating a battle-flag encouraged the officers and men to charge. The second charge was mose in a gallant manner and the enemy's works were carried, General Sheridan requested me to tell General Warren at I saw him to report to him. I went in a northern direction through the woods and fell in with Crawford's division, which was meeting with a heavy fire from the enemy. On my return I found General Sheridan, and he dold me he had cheved general Warren and had placed General Griffic in command of the Fifth Corps. When I met Crawford's division, which was meeting with a heavy fire from the enemy. On my return I found General Sheridan, and he dold me he and General Packett's support.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Stickney, the witness and that it was not datk when he crossed

On being cross-examined by Mr. Stackney, the witness said that it was not datk when he crossed Gravelly Run on the evening of March 31. He went up the stream about 200 yards from where the bridge had been to get a better approach to the Grant he said that General Sheridan reported to General Grant he said that General Sheridan could hold his position. The witness said that he did not know of any message having been sent by General Grant to General Sheridan during the highet of March 31. When he tound General Watten and General Sheri-

mittee of seven be appointed a conservation as committee of one from the Independents with a view to agreeing on a candidate ror District-Attorney. A committee of our from each town was appointed, and a recess of twenty minutes ordered. On the reassambling of the Convention Henry W. Eastman, of North Hempstead, reported that the Independents virtually disclaimed any right to support the Republican Assembly or Congresional committee recommended any right to support the Republican Assembly or Congresional committee recommended that the Convention is an additional to the plan of the battle. On the reduced committee recommended any right to support the Republican Assembly or Congresional committee recommended that the Convention is an additional to the plan of the battle. On the reduced committee recommended any right to support the Republican Assembly or Congresional committee recommended that the Convention is an additional to the plan of the battle. On the reduced committee recommended any right to support the Republican Assembly or Congressional Conventions were made as plan to the first Cavality. In the districts of the convention is a convention in all the districts of the series.

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The recently afternoon in all the districts of the series, but in some no committee on the conventions.

In the Van District, in which the committee was consistent between the first Cavality was compared the available of the plan of the battle. On the reduced examination of the battle. On the reduced control of the former of the formation deneral Marrier.

The recommended any the first cavality on the marked of the plan of the battle. On the reduced control of the plan of the battle. On the reduced control of not the other than Nosco as Muller and received a may he mognt be kept up. The firing on both sing jerty of the votes. On account of the massetted con-dition of affairs the Tammany Convention adjourned to the stream taking any metion.

In the Vitio Di traci Samuel S. Convented the main-nastical structure and the transmany faction and of a particular of the livent that faction. Some of the living Hall delegates, after refusion to take any action, adjourned until Fri-The Court adjourned until 11 a. m. to-day.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

PAROLE ONCE MORE A WINNER. THE FAMOUS OLD RACEHORSE RUNS AGAIN AT JEROME PARK-CLOSING DAY OF THE MEETING.

The short shower in the afternoon did not prevent yesterday from being an enjoyable October day, but the attendance at Jerome Park was meagre. The ifelds were small and not of high quality in most of the contests, but the appearance of Parole in a race. In this country once more should have drawn a larger number of spectators. He was successful, but he had hard work to beat the youngster Ripple. Compensation gailoped away with the Homebred Produce Stakes, and Monitor showed Elias Lawrence the folly of his trying to compete with really good horses. Surge in the selling race added one to the brief record of his victories. In the steeplechase Bertha woe handsomely and unexpectedly while that demon in horse's shape. Pomeroy, came it second, and would have carried off the prize easily if he had not stopped in the middle of the run to think over ome new scheme of wickedness. Pomeroy resembles he impenitent tottle celebrated in Western story, and no mount of exheristion from "Ball" Jones or anyone see can make him see the error of his ways.

It was the closing day of the meeting, and racing at the North is now over until election day, when, if the weather is favorable, the American Jockey Club will give an extra day and try to bring together Luke Black burn, Monitor, Checkmate, Gieumore, Uncas and other noted racchorses in a great handicap. Parole, the stout upholder of the American name of

the English suct last year, but a sadly unsuccessful se this year, was applauded when he came out on the Attentie since his departure for England in 1878. He had his old rider Barrett on his back, His coat was a little rough, and he hardly moved like the proud Parole of 1879. He took part in the opening race of the day, one mile, for a purse at \$500. The entries and betting were as follows: 2 to 1 against Pierre Lordard's gelding Parele (aged, 111 pounds). 2 to 1 against Dwyer Brothers' colt Ripple (2, 80), 20 to 1 against Chase's cost King Nero (2, 80), 20 to 1 against Relson's filly Little Buttercup (3, 87), and 30 to 1 against Somerville's imported filly Sweet Home (2, 62). Little Buttercup led at first, with King nuarier mile from the end Ripple got the lead, with Parole a driving second. In the last few rods Parole passed Ripple, both being under the whip. The finish was very narrow, Parele winning by a neck in 1:47; Rapple second, King Nero ten lengths behind him, Little Buttercup a sad fourth, and Sweet Home a worse firth. Parole crowded Resple into the rails in the last few strides, and there was some talk of four riding, but Parole was given the race.

The second race was three-quarters of a mile for the Homebred Proonce Stakes, for two-year olds; \$50 each, half forfett, with \$500 added. Out of forty-eight nomiuntions three ran, the total amount at stake being \$1,775. The betting was 4 to 5 against Bowie's gelding Compensation (102 journess), even against Pierre Lorli-jard's filly Geramum (104), and 7 to 1 against Witners's King Ernest-Reveit cost. No words need be wasted on the ran. Compensation took the lend instantly, was never approached, and would be pleased in 1:18%; Geranoum four lengths behind him, and the King Erness olt fifteen lengths behind her.

For the Jaroine Pars Cup, value \$1,500, aided to a obscription of \$100 e.c.s, the second to receive \$300. with pendities and anomances, only two can-G. L. Lorillard's gelding Moultor (4 years, 123 pounds) and Lordlard's gelding Monitor (Ayears, 123) pounds and Owyer Brothers' cost Eins Lawrence (3, 160). Both are vell-snown rivers. At most the two had equal rans in the betting, but floudy Einss Lawrence became the favorite, exist to ion being bett against him and even against Monitor. Eins Lawrence led for two miles and a mit, has led being from four to say kent this in the first will and from four lengths to one in the second. But he ran causaly and hosorously, while firmers had Monitor under nearly paid At his letters likewes seen his

remainly and had, conf., while there is not Monitor remainle paid At his letter litteres and Monitor won the aslow her in 552; Hughes to king back at the exhausted a Lawrence seven hearts behad, a font it may a selang after of 13g miles for a set of 3400. Five ran, and the betting was even hist Dayer Brothers cost Jerieno (4 years, 106 miles, 2 to 1 meanest Ackerman's horse Surge (1, 107), 4 to 1 meanest Particle (4, 5 to 1 against Barty forms them are (3, 9, 0, 10 to 1 against Barty forms from thromas (3, 9, 10, 10 to 1 against Bart's horse Remain, (age., 103), and led by the stand with Starle second. At the quarter post linguage and to the front and Jeriebo

and 10 to 1 against Burt's force Resiman, togen 103). Jericho led by the stand with Stayle second. At the first quarter past Inguian shot to the front and Jericho fell back. In the final quarter surge took the lead but was harp pressed by Redman, Inguian rhaving retired to the third place. In the last few strides Sorre drew away trous Redman and won by a league in 2511-12 Redman second, a length offere inguianty Jericho and Startle far back, caving been pulled up when it was seen that they could not win.

In the steephednise over the usual course there was an excellent troup of seven. Charles Reed had two-bits horse Disturbance (6 years, 150 bounds) and filly Finashina (4, 182). Web's geding Cantain Franklin (5, 136) was the favorite. That corrible map, Pomerov, the despart of luttinen and the past of race-straces, was also in the race, when 150 pennas on and book. The other starters were Carbench's norr bernand, 5, 136, Daley's mare Lizie D. (5, 125) and Acherman's midning Onio Roy (6, 140). The berling vise 3 to 1 against Captain Franklin, 4 to 1 against Desurshina, 5 to 1 against Daley Sunday for Lagainst Fauskina, and 8 to 1 against Onio Prankling vise some bad stumbing. Fauskina our force of those fell, but there was some bad stumbing. Fauskina and carried it for some distance. She was relieved of the burgles, but all all reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all all reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all all reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all the reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all the reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all the reliables to the receiver of the burgles, but all the reliables to the receiver of the generously, and these persuasive arguments at length god Pomeroy in monomoran. He is so task when he will run at all that he was soon in the least again, but ran wildly in the south field, and Disturbance was first in the track. He was very weary, however dist in the track. He was very weary, however, and gave it up in the homesteden, as he so often does, and gave it up in the hase quarter, and won by a length, Pomeroy second, a tentra before Luzze D., Disturbance a tair fourth, Captain Franklin a poor fifth, while faint and far the hoofs of Ohio Boy and Faustina were gently beating the track as tose discouraged animals tolled feels, toward the goal. The time was 4:36.

And so closed the Jerome Park meeting, which has not been a time of altogether unalloyed enjoyment for judges of specialors.

ARCHERY AT CENTRAL PARK. The first autumn prize meeting of the New-York Archery Cub will be teld on the archery lawn in Central Park, on Friday, at 2 p. m. The order of shooting will be as follows: Ladies-Columbia Round-24 arrows at 50 yards; 24 arrows at 40 yards; 24 arrows at 30 yards. Special Match-24 arrows at 30 yards, for lattics of the New-York Archery Club not scoring at Columbia Round, Gentlemen-American Round-30 arrows at 60 yards; 30 arrows at 50 yards; 30 arrows at 40 yards. Prizes open to visitors only: Ladiesnest gress score, royal wood express rawhite backed bow; second gross score, build dozen prize arrows; third gross score, Archery Field (one year's subscription); fourth gross score, arm guard and tassel. Gentlemen-Best gross score, prize lancewood backen oow; second gross score, half dozen Granger's special arrows; third gross score, English target and from stand; fourth gross score, Breatano's Monthly (one year's subscription). Frizes open only to members of the New York Club; Laures—One beetwoo: backed bow; one rawhide backed Ladies—One bectwool barked bow; one rawhide backed bow; one fancy table mane; half dozen prize arrows; one partof vases; half dozen prize arrows. Gentlemen —One split bamboo bow; one parent handle bow; half dozen prize arrows; Archery Field one year's subscription); half dozen Granger's arrows; tassel and score-book. The Columbia Basics will be awarded to the new for the New-York Cho making he inghest score over 250 points at the Columbia Round. Frizes for Ladies' special match: highest score at 30 yards, one rawhide backed bow; second seser at 30 yards, scorebook and bow-airing.

SHARPSHOOTING AT CAMDEN. CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 12.-This was the

second day of the Pennsylvania State R.fle Association at Stockton Range. In the Oriental Powder maten, 100 and 200 yards, out of a possible 120 W. C. Craumer made 109, J. Price 108, L. I. Simons 99, and M. Price 107. In everybody's match, 100 and 200 years, lollowing are the best scores out of a possible 120; George Fox. 105; M. Price, 101. In the med-range ream mater Yox, 105; M. Price, 101. In the most range case mater it 500 yards out of a possible 480 the Quaker City can seared 410. In the Sharps Rifl- Match at 500 yards, out of a possi-de 84 George Fox made 82, E. Q. Shakespeare 81, and

ROBERT THE DEVIL AGAIN A WINNER.

LONDON, Oct. 12 .- This is the second day of the Newmarket meeting. The race for the Cesarewitch akes was won by C. Brewer's three-years-old bay colt Robert the Devil. The second place was secured by Lord Rosebery's three-years old bay flily Cipolata, and the turn place by Loopela de Rothschild's three-yearsand bay cost The Star. Twenty-one - ran. and Rabert the Devil remained with the middle of the ver and division or a mile, but they slightly improved their position when crossing the flat. Coming down the mill into the off Rabert die D vir short and, followed by Upolaia, and wen has canter by four lengths, with a length between Capolata and The Star. The time of the race was 4.19.

HANLAN AND ELLIOTT.

London, Oct. 12 .- The Sportsman says Hanan, the earstine, has games three pounds, owing to intivity during Saturday and Sonday, on account of the wester. He has a slight sore inroat, but he looks very well. Edicit is in exection head to He is considerably reduced in weight, and rows in capital form.

EN ROUTE FOR ENGLAND,

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 12 .- Warren Smith, the arsman, solid for England by the steamer Hibernian aday, to participate in the American prize recatta.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Oct. 12.-The newspapers here publish the following: "It is stated that an American

gentlemen are about to go to the United States to make the necessary arrangements. The success of the enter-prise, financially or otherwise, is very doubtful, but if the brothers Newball and other strong Philadelphia players could be induced to come over an interesting tour might be arranged."

BASE BALL NOTES.

An excellent game of base ball was played at Hoboken yesterday between the Metropolitan and Troy Clubs, the former winning by a score of 3 to 1. At Washington, the National Ciub defeated the Chicago Club by a score of 14 to 6. The Cleveland Club defeated the Philadelphia Club at Philadelphia on Monday by a score of 7 to 4. Only seven innings were played.

THE COURTS.

COPYRIGHT OF IRVING'S WORKS. CLAIMS OF THE NIECES OF THE POET AND HIS PUBLISHERS.

The Misses Irving, the nieces of Washington Irving, were given by him the copyrights obtained for his works. They, jointly with the publishing firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, brought suit last spring against Messrs. Pollard & Moss, to restrain them from tubilishing a volume of selections from frying's writings with the title " Irving's Works " on the back of the cover. Is was claimed on behalf of the plaintiffs that an author retains after the expiration of his copyright a common law of control over his writings, and that as the Misses Irving steed in the place of the author they had the same rights. It was also contended that the publishers, G. P. Putnam's Sons, by the use of the title "Irving's Works" since 1848, had secured a trade-mark right in that title. It was neged on the other hand for Messra. Pollard & Moss, that an author scenard control over his writings after publication only by virtue of his copyright, and that as soon as that expired the control ceased, and with it, the right to control the use of his name as a descriptive title of the works.

Justice Besch, before whom the motion for an injunction against the defendance was argued in the Supreme Court, rendered his decision yesterday in favor of the defendants. He says: "I consider it settled that an author has no common law right of property in literary works after publication. That is, by printing and sale; and even had it existed the right was taken awar by the Act of Congress relating to convergint. The defendants' use of the tutle 'trying's works' does not interfers with any lend right of the placetiffs. It is true they have applied it for many years to the author's revised, corrected and complete writings. But the defendant use does not inside the public because the application is to the author's productions, although nor revised or corrected, and in some instances incomplete. Nevertheless what the decendant printing has been applied in truth the works of Washington Irving as they originally appeared. Any one lawfully printing the writings of Irving may designate them 'Irving's Works.' The name sectors increiv descriptive of an article of trade, of its qualities, it gredients and characteristics."

Alexander and Green and William C. Guillver, for the planniffs; Andrew Gilbooly, for the defendants. author has no common law right of property in literary

SOME TRIALS OF INTEREST.

The United States Circuit Court, crimina. branch, was opened yesterday by Judge Benedict for the purpose of receiving the indictments presented by the Grand Jury. There were no indictments of any narried in erreal presented. The rights of the persons in-dicted in councillon with the Scawanhaka disaster have

DECISIONS-OCT. 12.

DECISIONS—OCT. 12.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence,—Bishop agt Sullivan—See accoordance. Under Nationa Bank of frameway act. Cheybey—Morton to reference densed with costs. Conking are Hyart—Shy is it measured to apply to the Court in this case I faculty act. Freez.—Durate granted. In the major of Firms—Shound by referred. Bunities at. Platt, it.—Order granted denying motion. Berge act. Berge—Mistion seemed with costs. In the institer of Faux-hurry. In the major of the costs. In the institer of Faux-hurry. In the contert of darks of the faux fiver Sayings Bank. In the institer of Eye Orders granted denying motion. Drawing act. Hemberger and others—the der which division of Section 448 is this application made I Armstrong act. Cambridge.—Motion dense without costs. In the matter of Neshul etc.—I projet that the Conney Cerk smont is exact for the reference to this application. In the matter of Johnson.—Decide. Warring act. Chamberlain, Same agt. same: In the matter of shown a.—Orders granted. Emgant Industrial Sayings Bank act. Judge et al., In the matter of Fother—created.

Superror Court—Special Term—By Judge Freedman.

Superior Court - Special Term - In Sugar Superior Court - Special Term - In Sugar Superior Su Common Pleas-Special Term-By Judge Van Bennt erry agt. Ireland. - Motion granted mono payment of that believes act. banes in - doton granted upon navment for each Davis art Etchards. - M - modested with costs assignment of Rossia, etc. - order cascharging assigned releasing survives, sunders agt, - chetar. - Motion granted

763, 762, 753, 8739, 2592, 122, 3343, 1217, 2592, 831, 3694, 1722, 849, 3721, PART 111-19Wght, J.-Court opens at 1633 a. m.-Nos 1, 1632 y. 1588, 1984, 2719, 393, 1932 y. 1628, 1887, 1898, 1896, 1861, 1892, 1893, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1932, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1877, 1868, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1932, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1864, 1865, 1864, 1865, 1864, 1865, 1864, 1865, 1872, 1932, 1873, 1873, 1872 -No day calcadar.

-No day calca 07. 078. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 a. in. - Noday caleman, Equity TERM J. F. Daly, J. - Court opens at 11 a. in. -No day caleman, 

----THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Oct. 12 .- In the Court of Appends

o-day the following business was transacted: PROCEEDINGS-DECISIONS-CALENDAR. No. 304.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iros. Company respondents, act. Elias Hotchkiss, appearant arrange to Heart D. Hotchkiss for appearant and Edward Mitchell for respondents. No all—Henry W. Hunt, respondent art. Income H. Purdy and where, accelerating argue by I. S. Millar if respondents and B. L. Lovart for respondent.

Mitchell for respondent. No. 512.—Henry W. Hunt, respondent, 2rt. Incomes M. Parrdy and scheres, accochaints, argar a by I. S. Mullar I r appellants and B. L. Lovatt for respondent. No. 517.—Ennic Nason, appellant, act. henjamin L. Louing ton respondent, argued by A. R. Tyytt for appellant and George W. Lovat for respondent. No. 512.—In less R. Dean, appellant, art. David R. Dewell and others, responsents; argued by Rutus L. Scott for appellant, William G. Coos and Robert F. Little for respondents, No. 513.—In less R. Dean, appellant, art. David R. Dewell and others, responsents; argued by Rutus L. Scott for appellant, William G. Coos and Robert F. Little for respondents, No. 513.—Part I of Cont. receiver, orc., respondent, art. James A. Van firmit impleaded etc., appealant; argues by Eucos N. Tait for appellant and G. G. Ritchings for respondent.

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The following is the day calendar of the Conit of Appeals for Westness, y october 13, 1880; Ses. 1887, 284, 251, 284, 320, 307, 340, 343.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Oct. 12 .- The following busiiess was transacted by the Supteme Court of the United

States - day?

Peter Vas Chef, of San Francisco, was admitted to practice, as were also George S. Pfindle, of Washington, D. C., and George Perkins, of Covincion, Ex.

An 115-11. H. Weils, plaintiff in error, art, the Board of Supervisors of Pontotoc Counts; from Mississippi, submitted on printed sites.

Not 167, 668 and 669.—The Florida Central Radread Company, appellant, agr. J. Fred. Schulte et al., the Jacksony in Precision and Monito Radread Company, appellant, agr. J. Fred. Schulte et al., and the Wessern North Carolina Radread Company appellant, agr. Argunger P. Drew, Governor, et al.—Argunest communicated.

team of cricketers may visit Eagland in 1881. Two Agourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.